

It's a daily link to what one of my Native-Hawaiian friends still insists on referring to as *America*. But listening to it from this side of the Pacific is mo' better. Many—many—have been the times when the voice on the radio was coming from Sarajevo, or inner-city Chicago, or Moscow, or London or New Orleans . . . while the view through the windshield was of a cloud-draped Haleakala . . . or whales sporting off Sugar Beach . . . or rainbows disappearing in a West Maui mountain valley. . . .

Where else can you hear the latest in the O.J. Simpson case, or get the inside scoop on Clinton White House strategy, as you drive the kids to school through a cane field . . . ?

Where else is the six o'clock news read in Hawaiian? Where else is the latest political upheaval in Papua, New Guinea—they happen regularly, and sound like Marx Brothers movie scripts—cause for a daily update?

On a radio dial dominated by demographics and marketing niches, and crowded with stations all trying to sound like each other, only better, Hawaii Public Radio is definitely something else.

Mirroring this unique world we live in is one thing. Making it a better place is something else. Just being a source of pleasure in its own right is something else again.

Hawaii Public Radio succeeds amazingly well on all counts.

#### WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT

#### HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 30, 1995*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the American people sent us to Washington to balance the budget. We now have a balanced budget that restores this American dream.

The American people sent us to Washington to deflate the uncaring Federal bureaucracy that meddles in and micromanages their lives. Our conference budget eliminates dozens of needless commissions, streamlines agencies, and consolidates departments.

The American people sent us to Washington because they are tired of Alice in budgetland gimmicks and games and want honest kitchen-table accounting. By ending the deceptive practice of baseline budgeting, we've ended Congress' shell game, which raided the family budget for the ever-increasing Federal budget.

The American people sent us to Washington to cut Federal spending and we have. We eliminated 283 programs: some wasteful, some outdated, some duplicative, and some run better by families, communities, and neighborhoods.

The American people sent us to Washington to save and protect important entitlement programs by controlling the spiraling growth that threaten them. We do this by our plan to fix, save, and improve Medicare.

Mr. Speaker, it's not the Government's money to take. It's the family's money to keep. Vote for the balanced budget that we've agreed upon. Reduce the Federal budget to increase the family's budget.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF HAROLD V. MOORE, HAZEL CREST POLICE DEPARTMENT, HAZEL CREST, ILLINOIS042

#### HON. MEL REYNOLDS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 30, 1995*

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to acknowledge a truly outstanding community leader. I would like to first thank Chief Harold V. Moore for his tireless efforts in protecting the citizens of Hazel Crest, Cook County, State of Illinois. Chief Moore has served the community honorably and with dedication for the last 31 years.

The community of Hazel Crest has certainly benefited from Chief Moore's service, and for that I would like to offer him a sincere "thanks" on behalf of the residents of Hazel Crest.

I would like to also wish him a fulfilling and restful retirement. I hope he enjoys reflecting on his many accomplishments and know that we will always remember his commitment to the community.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN FORT EDWARD, NY, CELEBRATES 150TH ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 30, 1995*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, those of us who live in the 22d Congressional District can boast of living in one of the most historical regions of the country.

In so many cases, the old churches in the district, along with their spiritual functions, often serve as virtual museums of area lore, with their registries and records of baptisms and marriages of historical figures, and growth patterns which reflect and parallel the growth of the area.

One such church, in fact one of the foremost examples, is the St. James Episcopal Church of Fort Edward, NY which is celebrating its 150th anniversary.

Fort Edward, NY first appears in the history books as part of the historic battleground between Albany and Montreal. During the early years of Fort Edward's existence, changes were taking place in the social and economic life of the community that facilitated the growth of the church. With the construction of the Champlain canal and the economic development of the Hudson river trade route, the Fort Edward community was growing and right along with it the Episcopal Church of St. James.

On May 21, 1845, the cornerstone of the Church of St. James was laid. Since that day, the Church of St. James has overcome many fiscal problems that endangered the future of the organization. This congregation, however, did not give up without a fight and through the grace of God and the faith of the community, the Church of St. James is alive and well today.

Even though the congregation is not a very large one, the members are happy to be together and worshipping in their own sanctuary

in Fort Edward. Mr. Speaker, this small group of people exemplify faith and camaraderie. The church is successful because the people within it work to make one another stronger. This congregation demonstrates how church communities all across America enhance strong families and sound communities.

Throughout its long history, this church, like so many others in the area, has been the focus of community life and a bastion of the best virtues society has to offer. Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing congratulations and best wishes to St. James Episcopal Church on the commendable occasion of their 150th anniversary.

SUNRAYCE '95 AND THE SOUTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF MINES & TECHNOLOGY

#### HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 30, 1995*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology's solar car team for their outstanding efforts as first time participants in Sunrayce '95.

Sunrayce is a 1,150-mile cross country race for solar cars, starting in Indianapolis, IN and ending in Golden, CO. The race is jointly sponsored by the Department of Energy and General Motors, and its efforts are twofold. First, to promote student interest in technology and the environment. The 36 university-sponsored solar cars represent the best and the brightest engineering students, who designed their solar powered cars from the bottom up using advanced environmentally sound technology. Second, Sunrayce, which draws a large crowd, helps increase public awareness for a clean environment. It enables the public to get excited about new technology and ideas. Additionally, Sunrayce allows students to show off their talent, and capture the attention of big names in the industry who are looking to recruit, by impressing them with their ideas and abilities.

As a first time participant, the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology solar car team did exceptionally well. I am extremely proud of the School of Mines & Technology's efforts to participate in this worthy promotion of new technology, and the key role it will have on the environment in the turn of the century. It is truly a fantastic way to educate students and encourage public awareness.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and congratulating the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology for their outstanding participation in Sunrayce '95.

#### KOREAN APPRECIATION

#### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 30, 1995*

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to meet face-to-face with leaders of North Korea and discussed a variety of important issues facing our two nations including a pending nuclear accord.

My talks also focused on the need for our two countries to work jointly to resolve the cases of some 8,200 Americans who are still listed as missing in action from the Korean war. Certainly, the families of these missing Americans believe progress must be made on this important front before closer relations develop between our two countries.

Those American servicemen who returned from the Korean war know that we can work with Koreans. In fact, many of these veterans fought side by side with Koreans from the south as we battled the north. And many of these relationships between American and Korean servicemen that were first made more than four decades ago continue today.

In fact, a constituent of mine from Las Vegas, NM, Fredric Stoessel who served in Korea, recently told me about a reunion he had with his roommate aboard the U.S.S. *DH Fox* DD779. Mr. Stoessel's roommate, Un-Soh Ku, was a serviceman in the Korean military and recently retired as a captain in the ROC Navy. Mr. Stoessel was so moved by Mr. Ku's comments of appreciation to America and our people that he has asked me to share his speech with my colleagues in the Congress so that all of our constituents can have access to his gratitude.

At a time when we are trying to resolve outstanding issues with the North Koreans and bridge the gap between all Koreans and Americans, I believe Mr. Ku's speech will be a welcome addition to the increased dialog.

Chairman of the D.H. FOX Reunion, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great honor for me and my wife to attend at this reunion meeting, and I would like to extend my sincere appreciations to my old D.H. FOX shipmates who make me possible to be here after 40 years we had to part. 40 years! It's a quite long years anyway, I'm glad I'm still alive and you people are still here.

I don't know if it is proper place and time to mention about late ADM, DAER, but it is a most regrettable for me ADM. is not here with us. Probably old shipmates of D.H. FOX would remember, ADM. DAER was not only the CAPT. of the FOX but a great teacher for me. I was a just kid when I was assigned to USS FOX and it was a my first assignment as a naval officer who has just graduated from KOREAN NAVAL ACADEMY.

I think it is my duty to report about my country after the Korean War, because my country was saved by the United States when we had a sudden attack from North-Korea in 1950, USS D.H. FOX is the one of savor of my country, and most brave and brilliant crew of D.H. FOX is here tonight. I am proud of these old shipmates we fought against North Korea and communists shoulder to shoulder.

After the Korean war in 1953, almost everything was destroyed in every field, and we had to rebuild my country from nothing. From the beginning, thanks again, your great country gave us economic, military and other necessary assistances to stand alone, and our people were working hard not only to stand alone, but to make a step forward to develop the country.

Now, I am happy to report about my country, that my country has grown economically very fast, and one of four Asian Dragon, so called, that means New industrialization country with per capita of more than \$6,000. We are working hard to catch up developed countries now.

Politically, we are now a member of UN organization, and we are doing our best to cooperate with other UN members for the world peace, economic development and

other world issues. As you all know, your country helped my country under UN flag during the Korean war, and we owe so much to the UN. Now, our turn to return as much as possible contributions for the world, and we are glad to have the capabilities to do so.

We are still one of your closest allies, and I am sure the relations will remain forever. Militarily, your armed forces are stationed in my country with our government and the people's request to protect North Korea's threat. As you all know, North Korea is the only Stalinist communist country remain in the world. But we are making our every effort to unify Korea, and we are sure, very near future, we are able to accomplish unified Korea. The international trend is our side and we hope North Koreans will soon open their eyes for the freedom.

The other fields including social, cultural, and etc., have developed satisfactory, and what I would like to say is that these developments in Korea is the fact, but if Korea is not there will be nothing. Korea's existence was very in danger when we had North Korea's attack in 1950, and your country including you, the crew of the USS D.H. FOX protected against North Korea's invasion, and we are now here. Perhaps, my deep appreciation to you, are not enough, but I would like you to understand I am saying "Thank you" from the bottom of my heart.

After D.H. FOX assignment, I returned to my country and served as a naval intelligent officer ROK Navy until my retirement in 1970 with rank of captain.

Through my life, the most unforgettable life is with D.H. FOX. Because it was my first assignment and all of shipmates were so kind and guide to me a navy life. I feel shame on myself that I lost contact with such nice my old shipmates for 40 years. Anyway, I'm here for reunion and will never lose the contact even over 60 years old man.

Well, before closing my speech, I hope you understand my awful English. If any of you happened to have any opportunity to visit Korea, please contact with me. I and my wife will be very happy to have an opportunity to serve you as your friend.

Thank you, thank you very much.

#### A MAN OF TWO WORLDS

#### HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 30, 1995

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, an aide to General Washington remarked that the different tribes of Indians "say there never was such a man and never will be another."

They were talking about Sir William Johnson (1715–1774), a man of two worlds, who served as the King of England's agent among the Six Nations and a celebrated Mohawk Iroquois chief.

He was a central character in the struggle for survival among pioneers and Indians in the northern frontier of colonial America. He as born in Ireland and came with few resources to America where he managed his uncle's estates on the New York frontier. Due to his toil, vision, and leadership, the region developed by attracting more immigrants and exploiting its rich soil and strategic location, despite arduous winters, exotic plagues, trading disputes, and the guerrilla warfare that threatened every living being on that frontier.

A prominent military achievement in his career was his building of an alliance among poor farmers and Iroquois that, against all

odds, defeated the professional French armies at the Battle of Lake George and helped the English win control of North America in the French and Indian War (1754–1763).

Author Robert Moss is also a man of two worlds. He is a writer with a talent for bringing an important—and almost forgotten—part of our history back to life. He completed an historical novel entitled, "The Firekeeper," which will be published by Tom Doherty for Forge Books on July 5. Through his narratives, which are backed by extensive historical research, the images and emotions of our ancestors are requickened in a high-intensity drama. He "makes the bones live" by remaining faithful to documented academic sources yet granting himself "license to drive a horse and carriage through the gaps."

In cooperation with British Ambassador Sir Robin Renwick, Maurice Sonnenberg, and United South and Eastern Tribes President Keller George Senators DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN and ALFONSE D'AMATO, Representative MICHAEL McNULTY, and me, Forge publisher Tom Doherty will host a reception on July 11, the anniversary of Sir William's death, in the Capitol honoring Robert Moss and his upcoming publication that ought to be destined for the best seller list.

There is a vignette from Robert Moss's book that helps us understand Johnson and his special role among the pioneers and the Indians. Johnson is fighting to win the favor of the Mohawk leaders, particularly the ruling clanmothers. But the Mohawks are suffering from an outbreak of smallpox that has been introduced to them through infected blankets given to them by unscrupulous land speculators, and the women are understandably increasingly wary of white influence on their lands and way of life. Johnson is trying to inoculate the diverse ethnic peoples of the valley against the disease, and he offers to "take the seed of the white death" into his own body and show the Indians that it will help them live.

After Johnson rose in influence in the Iroquois Confederacy, earning the title "The Firekeeper," he also gained recognition as the sole superintendent of Indian Affairs in North America for the British crown, and was awarded a patent of baronetcy. Truly a man of two worlds, by the conclusion of the French and Indian wars, Johnson secured on his own terms, a moment of peace in the valley. "I will be Sir William \* \* \* but I will bear my own arms, and my supporters will bear my own crest, not a hand-me-down from the users of Ireland."

The need to weave a fabric from the world of our past into present is imperative. As this book goes to press, many of the historic resources, including battlefields, forts, homes, and buildings that are mentioned in this drama, are threatened by local, State, and Federal budgetary stringency. It is necessary to inspire citizens to action and form partnerships to help protect valuable sites that serve to instruct our citizens about the Nation's past. In our own Mohawk Valley, a nonprofit organization is being developed, the Northern Frontier Project, by visionaries who have found in the sacrifices of our ancestral past a pathway for a better future. This project will educate others about our history and promote economic development and tourism opportunities that will help us retain and enhance our many sites and resources.